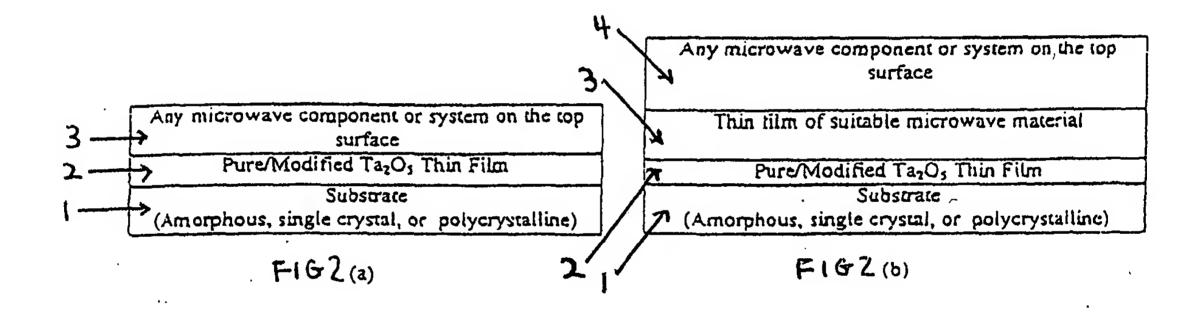


Fig. 1. Flow diagram for the fabrication of pure and modified Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> thin films by the chemical precursor solution technique using alkoxide-salt precursor solution prepared under room temperature conditions.



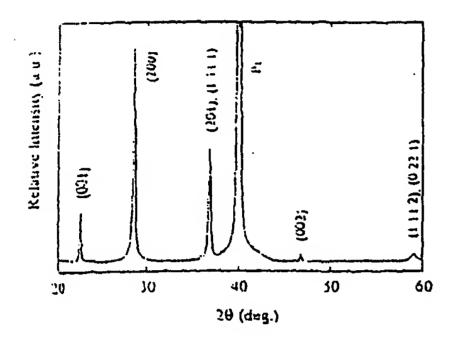


Fig. 3. X-ray diffraction patterns of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> thin films annealed at 750 °C.

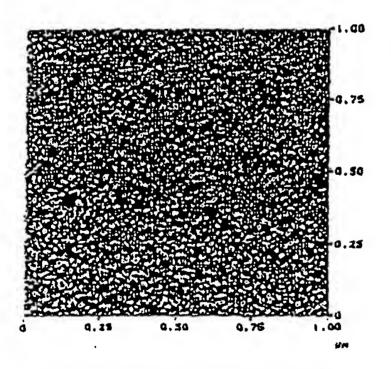


Fig. 5. AFM photograph of 0.9Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-0.1Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> thin films annealed at 750 °C.

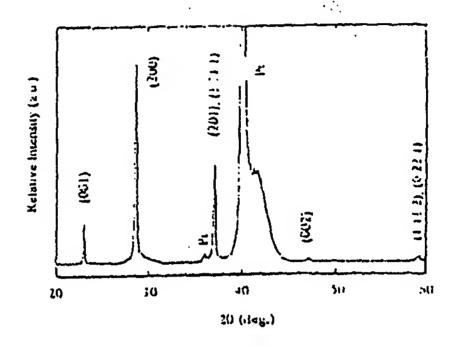


Fig. 4. X-ray diffraction patterns of 0.9 Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-0.1 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin films annealed at 750 °C.

0.9Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> -0.1Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Thin Films	
Dielectric Constant	42.8
Dissipation Factor	0.005
Charge Storage Density	18.9 fC/µm²
	(at 0.5 MV/cm)
Leakage Current	< 10.9 A/cm <sup>2</sup>
Density	(at 0.5 MV/cm)
Temperature Coefficient	-20 ppm/°C
of Capacitance	(range 25-125 °C)
Bias Stability	0.4%
of Capacitance	(up to 1 MV/cm)

Table I. Enhanced dielectric and insulating properties of 0.9Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-0.1Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin films annealed at 750 °C.